

10/562101

JC10 Rec'd PCT/PTO 22 DEC 2005

Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement on a semiconductor chip for calibrating a temperature setting curve having

- a signal generation unit (2) for providing a first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$, which is proportional to the actual temperature T_1 of the chip, whereby a signal offset $(I_{virt}, V_{virt}, f_{virt})$ is creatable by the signal generation unit (2), which is combined with the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ defining a second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$;
- a signal extraction unit (3) receiving the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ and the second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$ for calculating a first temperature point (T_1) based on the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ and a second temperature point (T_2) based on the second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement as claimed in claim 1, whereby the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$, which is proportional to the actual temperature (T_1) of the chip, is a current (I_{ptat1}) , a voltage (V_{ptat1}) or a frequency (f_{ptat1}) .

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement as claimed in claim 1, whereby the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ and the second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$ are convertible into digital signals, whereby the temperature extraction unit (3) calculates the first and second temperature points (T_1, T_2) for calibrating the temperature setting curve.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for calibrating a temperature setting curve of a temperature sensor arrangement on a semiconductor chip, the method comprising:

- reading a first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$, which is proportional to the actual temperature (T_1) of the chip
- generating a signal offset $(I_{virt}, V_{virt}, f_{virt})$, which is combined with the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ defining a second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$
- extracting a first actual temperature T_1 from the first signal $(I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1})$ and a second temperature (T_2) from the second signal $(I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2})$

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby the resulting temperatures (T_1, T_2) are used for providing calibration parameters to the

chip.

6. (ORIGINAL) Method as claimed in claim 5, whereby calculating calibration parameters can be performed on-chip or off-chip.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby additional signal offsets (I_{virtZ} , V_{virtZ} , f_{virtZ}) are provided for calculating more than two temperature points (T_n) and calibrating a non linear temperature setting curve.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby the signal offset (I_{virt} , V_{virt} , f_{virt}) is subtracted from first signal (I_{ptat1} , V_{ptat1} , f_{ptat1}) or added to the first signal (I_{ptat1} , V_{ptat1} , f_{ptat1}) defining the second signal (I_{ptat2} , V_{ptat2} , f_{ptat2}), which is provided to the temperature extraction unit (3).